"Unconditional Surrender" Jackson County Demands of the Corrupt Court House Ring

MILES' ARMY ADVANCING.

His Troops Have Reached Coamo, Six-

teen Miles From Ponce-No Re-

sistance Encountered.

sincerely yours,

LONDON'S SCANDAL

HOOLEY EXAMINATION CAUSING A GREAT SENSATION.

AN EXODUS OF ARISTOCRATS

HOOLEY OFFERED LARGE SUMS TO CLEAR EARLS AND LORDS.

He Is Asked, in Return for \$5,000 and \$10,000 Gifts to Perjure Himself Regarding \$100,000 Deals-Startling Rottenness

Exposed.

LONDON, Aug. 1.-The examination of Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, was resumed here to-day. A number of lawyers were present in behalf of the distinguished clients who denied Mr. Hooley's charges in connection with-the payment of large sums of money for the use of their names, or for introductions to people of prominence. Mr. Hooley, upon examination, insisted, with few exceptions, upon the truth of the statements he had made.

He said, in regard to the Earl of Winchilsea, that the latter himself suggested he ought to be given £10,000 for joining the directorate of the Cycle Tube Com-The earl, witness added, said he could not take the moncy personally, but remarked that it would be given to his brother, Mr. Fitch-Hatten. Continuing, Mr. Hooley asserted that the Earl of Winchilsea also received £2,000 for joining the directorate of the Horseless Carriage Company.

As to the Earl of Albemarle, Mr. Hooley said that his "silly disclaimer" did not need any explanation. Mr. Hooley testified that the Earl De La Warr offered him £1,000 to say that the £25,000 paid him by the witness was a gift made after the flotation of the company in which the earl

Mr. Hooley further testified that certain directors of the Humber company offered him £1,000 and £2,000 to commit perjury and say that the £50,000 pounds which he paid

them was profit from other business. Mr. Hooley said that, while out driving yesterday, a little man in a hansom cab stopped him and said: "There are a thousand sovereigns in the hansom for you." Mr. Hooley said he replied: "What have

I to do for that?" Thereupon the little man is alleged to DISASTROUS GEORGIA WRECK. have answered: "If you will say the money. you gave Lord Albemarie was a present made after the company was floated, I am to leave you the sovereigns and take your word of honor."

Mr. Hooley said: "I told him I would punch his head if he did not go away." Hooley then told of the payments which he claims to have made to the financial editors of the Pall Mall Gazette and the stminster Gazette, alleging that he paid the former in order to "keep him quiet."

At another point of his testimony, Mr. Hooley said he promised Lord March £1.000 down and £1.600 yearly for joining the Schweppes board; that he paid Mr. Adolphus Drucker, the Conservative member of parliament for Northampton, £2,500 and Sir Blundel Maple £1,800 by repurchasing their shares at enhanced prices.

The witness afterward said he paid Lord

Walter Lennox for introducing Lord March and Lord Templeton, and promised him £500 and £500 yearly for serving on the board of directors, who, however, refused to sanction it, so he paid Lord Templeton £700 for withdrawing

Incidentally, Mr. Hooley mentioned having purchased the Prince of Wales' raclog cutter Britannia for Mr. Lawson John stone and said he had to keep the yacht because she had not met his expectations. Counsel for Lords De La Warr and Albemarle denied the imputations made against their clients.

The legal representative of Lord Albemarle also said that his client, without admitting that the £9,000 was received for a corrupt consideration, was willing to return the money to whomever is entitled to receive it. When Lord De La Warr's counsel had

finished his denial, Mr. Hooley shouted: "Then I will show you what I have in my pocket-a telegram from Lord De La Warr, and the draft of a document setting forth what I was to say to-day."

Hooley flourished some papers toward De La Warr, who was present, and an exciting scene was ended abruptly by the adjournment of the court.

Mr. Hooley's revelations of the rottenness of London financiering have thrown into a panic millions of Englishmen who have invested their savings in the stock of companies. It was a matter of notoriety that the small promoting journalistic parasites fatted on company operations, but the gigantic fabric of bribery and blackmailing, by which boards of directors are organized by purchased names and backed by a subsidized press, some lords being paid even to quit the companies when no longer needed, was unsuspected.

The only question asked is, who will be the next? and the chorus of denials, some merely technical, is received with cynical skepticism. An exodus of aristocrats on foreign tours is expected; and a crop of investigations is sure to result. Proposals of legislation to regulate and purify companies are already broached.

In the meantime, the promoting Napoleon, turned informer, mounts the ped-stal as a popular hero. People are forgetting his share of the responsibility of the system he exposes, and the crowd in court

applauds every time he scores off a noble-To-day's proceedings were filled with dramatic episodes, especially the revelations of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the state-

ments he made at the last examination. These efforts drew from the registrar the remark: "It is the most scandalous thing."
The testimony given to-day implicated doners, whose n enized in Am business world smirching some erto untarnish ed 86,000 shr nger Company. The day Hool

were trar sware this aftern of e ed them, and that the cert a of De T

calings with the Earl im an estate at Hasag that it contained 4,000

take it, but when I sent to the property he found y 1,700 acres. I had to pay 0 shares of the Trent Cycle t him to let me off the bar-

SAYERS WILL BE NOMINATED. COLUMBIA Today.

cratic state c veston to-morrow. wn, as they be nominated are an-who was one of four candidates for the gubernatorial nomination to announce last Pebruary, but whose popularity swept the county primaries in such a manner that

his opponents withdrew early. J. N. Browning, of Amarillo, will be the nominee for heutenant governor; E. W. Finley, for comptroller, succeeding himself, the only member of the present state gov

the only member of the present state gov-ernment to retain office; S. T. Smith will be the attorney general; T. J. Brown, justice of the supreme court; Allison Mayfield, railroad commissioner.

There are contests for the rest of the offices which will be settled by the personal qualities and popularity of the various can-olidates. There will be hard fighting, which may engender bitter feeling, over the chair-manship of the executive committee, as manship of the executive committee, as Chairman J. W. Blake desires re-election to that position, while Congressman Sayers has selected ex-Congressman Bell for Territorial expansion will also cause some friction, as the party is well divided on the question. An effort will be made to have the platform silent on this matter.

EMPEROR SHORN OF POWER. Empress Downger of China Seizes the Reins of Government-Li Hung

Chang to the Front. LONDON, Aug. 2.-The Pekin correspondent of the Standard says: "To-day (Monday) the empress dowager openly relieved the emperor of all real power. The ministers take their instructions directly from her, and Li Hung Chang practically supersedes the Tsung Li Yamen. It is rumored that Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, before Tsung Li Yamen, accused Li Hung Chang of betraying China to Russia; and it is said that Li Hung Chang has threatened to demand the recall of Sir Claude McDonald."

CROSSLAND WON'T ACCEPT.

St. Joseph Colored Physician Does Not Want to Be Stamp Counter at \$900 Per.

ST. JOSEPH. MO., Aug. 1 .- (Special.) Dr. J. R. A. Crossland, president of the Negro State Republican League, who has been a candidate for a position under the Republican administration, says he will not cept the position of stamp counter at accept the position of stamp counter at Kansas City. The salary of \$500 a year, Dr. Crossland's friends say, is little short of an insult to offer a party worker of his influence. His practice as a physician is worth at least \$2,500, says Dr. Crossland.

Train Bearing Soldiers Run Into by a Freight Train at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 1.-A freight wreck in which two men were killed and four or five injured, three perhaps fatally, occurred on the Central road at Fort McPherson to day. A train bearing soldiers bound for camp at Lithia Springs was run into by a freight train. Both engines and trains a freight train. Both engines and trains were badly wrecked, cars being piled one upon another. Bodies were torn in parts and hands, arms and legs were found lying about.

The dead are:
Dan Vaughan, fireman, taken from under wrecked engine, dead and badly mutilated.
Unknown man, arms, and legs recovered, but trunk still under the wreck.

trunk still under the wreck. ounded-J. J. Green, engineer, seriously cut, bruised, badly mashed and in a seri-ous condition; Gus Wallace, engineer, badly mutilated, is still alive but cannot survive chambers, fireman, very seriously mashed

FATAL MISSOURI CAVE-IN. Three Persons Killed and Two Seriously Injured While Digging

Out a Fox. CAMERON, MO., Aug. 1.-(Special.) Yes erday afternoon about 4 o'clock eight men and boys were digging in a hole leading to a fox den on the side of a steep bank on Long Branch creek, six miles northeast of here, when the dirt caved in. John Parker, aged 35, was instantly killed, and his 13year-old adopted son died after gasping two or three times for breath. James McKee, aged 19 years, was so badly injured that he died at 12 o'clock last night. Ezra Martin, aged 10, and Clarence Baker, aged 13, were injured internally, and it is thought they cannot live longer than a few days at the

WATER TANK COLLAPSES. Workman Fatally Injured and \$50,

Fred Martin, aged 8, was slightly in

The other two escaped unhurt.

000 Damage Done at Dallas Last Evening.

DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 1 .- A newly finishd water tank on top of a tower eighty-five feet high, to be used for private fire protection, collapsed this evening, fatally injuring William Pierce, a workman, and doing damage to the extent of \$50,000.

The tank had just been filled with about 1,000 barrels of water, and Pierce was adding the finishing touches to its top when it suddenly let go. The debris crush-ed through the roofs of the Howell Drug cmpany and Scarff & O'Connor Printers mpony, the water sweeping both concerns out clean.

Drowned by an Explosion.

GALENA, KAS., Aug. 1.—(Special.) This afternoon at 4:10 o'clock a box of powder exploded, from the effects of a squib shot in the George McCullagh mines. Every man in the ground was knocked down, but none seriously injured except Sam Kemp, who was thrown into the sump from the effects of the concussion. When taken out the body apparently was unhurt, and he is thought to have drowned, as the sump contained several feet of water. He leaves a young wife.

Young Man Drowned in the Kaw. LAWRENCE, KAS., Aug. 1.—(Special.) Coppis was drowned in swim-er Sunday afternoon while in swiming He and some companions had gone ing He and some companions had gone the river a few miles to swim. In fun ey would go into deep water and then il for help. When help was really need, the other boys did not realize it until o late. The body was recovered this ternoon.

Chillicothe Boy Drowned.

CHILLICOTHE, MO., Aug. 1.—(Special.)
Leo Orvis, the 6-year-old son of Fred Orvis,
engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul railroad, was drowned this afternoon
in a vault near the roundhouse. The little
boy was at the roundhouse, where his father was cleaning his engine. He stepped
outside and the father, missing him, went
in search and found him drowned in the
yault.

Baby Killed in a Runaway. HAMILTON, MO., Aug. 1.—(Special.) Mrs. William Loomis was out riding with mer mother and baby in Kingston. In turning a street corner, the horse took fright pelativery 300 shares of the Trent Cycle
Company to get him to let me off the bargain.

When slying to an interruption, he de-

nounced the speaker, exclaiming: "Dean, Harrison Davis and Beall are three of the greatest blackmailers in London." He was tremendously applauded for this retort.

Convention BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE TO BE CALLED TOGETHER.

SOME NEW LAWS ARE NEEDED

UNDER PRESENT STATUTES PEACE WILL DISBAND THE ARMY.

Will Leave Only 27,000 Men to Garrison Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines-Session Likely to Begin Very

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The Post tomorrow will say:

"President McKinley will call an extra session of both houses of congress as soon as Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States.

"It has always been understood that the senate would be convened as soon as the treaty of peace was ready to be acted upon by that body. The attention of the president has been called, however, to a situation which makes the assembling of the entire congress necessary. This situation can be explained in a few words.

"Under the law which provides for the raising of the volunteer army, that army goes out of existence as soon as the war ceases.

"When this law was framed, it was not for a moment supposed that, after the war had ended, there would be any necessity of keeping the army intact. The developments of the war make it very evident that, instead of sending the army back to civil life, fully 100,000 men will continue to be needed. It is the present intention to distribute no less than 50,000 soldiers throughout Cuba, with 39,000 in the Philippines and probably 20,00 in Porto Rico.

"Under the law, as soon as hostilities cease, the volunteer army is disbanded, and the regular army goes back to its peace footing, thus leaving only 27,000 men in the service. This is a total far too small for the work that will be required Consequently, the aid of congress will be needed to frame new laws which will keep an adequate army for garrison purposes.

"In addition to this, laws must be passed to meet the new requirements of governpines and probably 20,000 in Porto Rico. "The president is naturally averse to

calling congress together during the hot weather, and it may be decided that the war is not ended until the senate has ratified the treaty of peace. In this case, congress will not meet until the first or middle of September, as it will take at least a month or six weeks for the full details of the treaty to be discussed and framed. The present outlook is, however, for an extra session at a much earlier period, in the hope that its work can be concluded before the fall campaign has reached its height."

MORE TROOPS FOR MANILA. Several Transports Will Leave San Francisco During This Week and Next.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 1.-It was officially given out at army headquarters to-day that another fleet of transports ould sail next Thursday. The steamers Lakme and Charles Nelson will carry the troops for Honolulu and the Tacoma, towed by the tug Iroquois, will sail for Manila with horses and mules.

The transport Arizona will sail next Monday or Tuesday, at the latest, carrying the Seventh California regiment. The Scandia will sail a week from next Thursday and will carry the recruits for the various regiments.

It is now definitely settled that Brigadler General King will command the next expedition. He will probably go on the Scandia and act as head of that ship, as well as commanding the expedition.

All of the troops here and in the vicinity will be sent to the Philippines as rapidly as transports can be secured and made ready.

Because of the confusion arising from the different departments in which the regiments here are stationed, it has been decided to make another camp. Out of honor to the commander of the department of Cali fornia it will be named Camp Merriam. At the Presidio already there is a camp, Camp Miller, which includes, however, only the artillery. Camp Merriam will include all the regiments that will have moved from Camp Merritt. Camp Merritt will still be in existence at the old race track site un til the Seventh regiment and recruits have abandoned it for the transports. Brigadier General Miller will move his readquarters to the Presidio next Saturday

and will then be in command of the thre

SCHLEY ON HIS VICTORY. inys It Was the Joint Product of Everyone Fortunate Enough to

Be Engaged in It. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 1.-Shortly after the great naval victory off Santiago, in which Cervera's fleet was pursued and destroyed by the American vessels of war under Commodore Schley, Captain John Schley, cousin of the commodore, wrote a letter of congratulation for the victory won. To-day he received a reply, which in part, was as follows:

"Flagship Brooklyn, "Off Santiago de Cuba, July 22, 1898.

'My Dear John. "The victory of July 3, so complete in esults and so rich in glory for our country, was the joint product of every one fortunate enough to be engaged, and I ought rather to thank you in their name than to appropriate the congratulations to

myself. "Surely it was large enough to win laurels for all, and I assume no other pride in it than that the lucky place of this ship in the line was where the first heavy assault was made, and afterward by the speed and her direction to keep in the 'scrap' to the finish, which occurred three and one-half hours from beginning. . . . The sweetest thought and the greatest satisfaction come from the fact that our conduct that day has won the pelple's love and earned the nation's admiration. It is this which encourages us in the public defense, no nuatter at what risk to ourselves. If it se-

cures peace to our beloved land and permits us to return soon to our loved ones and to our people, our efforts were well directed. "Thanking you again, my dear cousin and schoolmate and friend, I am always, very sincerely yours, W. S. SCHLEY."

ADMINISTRATION IN DOUBT ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Aug. 1.—The TO BE LEFT TO A COMMISSION American troops have reached Coamo

about sixteen miles northeast of Ponce, on the road to San Juan. Thus far they have SPAIN MUST AGREE TO ABIDE BY met with no resistance. THE DECISION. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) PONCE, PORTO RICO, July 31,

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Aug. 1.-Colonel Hulings, with ten companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has occupied Juan Diaz, about ten miles from Ponce, on the way to San Juan. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm

by the populace. The protected cruiser Columbia went ashore while attempting to enter the harbor of Ponce, but it is expected she will be ficated to-morrow. General Brooke arrived this evening. During the afternoon seven companies of

the Nineteenth regular infantry arrived on the Cherokee. Cable communication was opened tonight, but the line will not be in full operation for several days.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press. PONCE, PORTO RICO, July 31.-In spite of the brave words of the pronunciamento of Captain General Macias, Spanish power n Porto Rico is rapidly crumbling. Mr P. C. Hanna, United States consul at San Juan until war was declared, gives the Associated Press the following text of a dispatch received by him to-day from a Spanish official in the northern part of the island. "Resistance is impossible. The colunteers have refused to march, and we have no ammunition."

Mr. Hanna declined to give the name of his informant, but it is known that he has excellent secret sources of information. He has all along insisted that the native Porto Ricans were eager for a change from Spanish to American rule, and that the only danger in the island was from the Spanis egulars, under the direct command of the

General Miles has not yet directed a general forward movement in advance of the arrival of the main body of the troops Colonel Hulings is still at the front, and to-day occupied Juan Diaz, the first important town on the road to San Juan. The inhabitants, crazy with delight, met the roops with home made American flags. Colonel Hulings assured them that their lives and property would be protected.

Pickets have thrown out to-day to feel for the enemy. Deserters from volunteer who are coming in constantly report that there is a small force of Spanish regulars at Coamo, midway between Juan Diaz and Albonito, on the road to San Juan. They also say that General Otega is on the way with reinforcements, and that the main body of regulars is concentrating in Aibonito. A small skirmish recently occurred at Fortuna, between a few regulars who were foraging, and the residents of the village. To day 180 volunteers, including fifteen offloers, have signed the parole.

There is no reason to change the opinion that if any stand is made before San Juan is reached it will be at Albonito, where the mountain pass gives the enemy a great

At Guayamo, twenty-seven miles east of Ponce, 200 Spanish regulars, under instructions from the captain general, seized the funds of the town. The residents resisted and General Miles was appealed to for help. He has advised a naval demonstration in front of the town; it is possible that this will be made to-morrow. Troops may be sent if the reported presence of the Spanish regulars is confirmed.

Tales of looting and outraging continue the reports covering numerous small towns in the province of Ponce. The arrival of General Brooke, with the

troops on board the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, is highly gratifying to General Miles, who says that positively nothing is to done prematurely. Mr. Hanna is busy in assisting to adjust

local conditions to the new state of affairs. He is endeavoring to establish American postoffices in all the important centers of the occupied territory, and he has frequent interviews with merchants and bankers on the question of money premium, an awkward question that is giving the American and local financiers much trouble.

The situation briefly in this respect is that rior to the American occupation the premium on American and English gold over Porto Rico silver has been from \$1.20 to \$1.75. Spaniards, on leaving, took away all he money they could find, and this resulted in an abnormal scarcity, crippling the merchants, who must pay import duties in Porto Rican coin.

The premium fell quickly to 100 and is now down to fifty. The serious question is as to the intrinsic value of native coin, which is adulterated with nickel To-day the merchants proposed to Mr Hanna to agree to pay a premium of too

provided import duties on goods from the United States are removed. They offered to buy everything from the United

STILL ANOTHER PRIZE. Schooner Carrying Corn and Provisions From Mexico to Cuba

KEY WEST Aug. 1 .- The Spanish schoon er Dolores, of sixty tons, loaded with corn and provisions and bound from Progresso. Mexico, for Batabano, has been added t the list of war prizes. She was captured by the gunboat Eagle, near Corrientes bay, a week ago yesterday, and was

Taken by the Engle.

brought in to-day by Ensign Craven. The Badger, which took her prizes to Tortugas a few days ago, is still there awaiting orders. Her prizes are a barge brig and a tugboat, which were trying o get from Nuevitas to Havana. Three undred and eighty-two sick and wounded Spanish soldiers, some of whom have lost egs and arms, are aboard the prizes, which are held in quarantine.

At the Tortugas, reports of the bombardnent and surrender of Nucvitas are also current but no one is permitted to approach the Badger or her prizes, and the details cannot be learned.

Chaplain for the Sixth Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Aug. 1 .- (Spe-

cial.) Governor Stephens to-day issued a commission to A. H. Barnes, of Sedalia, as chaplain of the new Sixth regiment of Mis-souri volunteers. Mr. Barnes wrote Governor Stephens that the report sent out from Sedalia that he intended to resign was untrue, and that he was ready and anxious to receive his voluntary commis

Another Treasure Ship.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 1.—The steamer Discovery arrived to-day from Alaska with sixty Klondikers and about \$50,600 in gold and drafts. The heaviest men are E. C. Ward, who is reported to have from \$125,600 to \$125,600, and O. M. Johnson, who is credited with \$80,000.

SPANISH CABINET DISCUSSED THE the harbor by the fleet under Admiral PEACE TERMS YESTERDAY.

abled to Washington for an Explan ation of Obscure Points and Will Meet Again To-day-Concession Made by President McKinley Was Unimportant.

MADRID, Aug. 1, 11 p. m .- The cabinet council sat this morning and again for four hours this afternoon discussing the peace terms. A dispatch was then sent to Washington for further explanation of some difficult points. When the replies are received, the cabinet will reassemble.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, confirms the report that some "modifications of the original terms" have been obtained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- All eyes turned to-day toward Madrid, for it was realized that upon the Spanish cabinet depended the restoration of peace. It was announced here in a quarter that removed the infermation from any question of accuracy that the decision of the Spanish government was not to be submitted before tomorrow at the earliest. In the absence of any new phase in the negotiations here to-day speculation naturally turned backward toward the remarkable meeting at the White House yesterday, and great inrespecting that event.

A disposition was shown in some quarters to question the authority of the French ambassador to act as he did, representing Spain. But it can be again stated that, regardless of any technical point, such as less in conjunction with an armed land the absence of signed, sealed and delivered force. Three of the four bombardments wail credentials which of course could not reach him in the little time at hand. the president regarded M. Cambon as fully ing as long as the mines were in the qualified to act as a representative of the Spanish government in the negotiations, subject, of course, as are almost all minreference of the work accomplished by was exceptionally good, Captain Philips' them to the government they represent for twelve-inch shells and the Brooklyn's eightthem to the government they represent for

final approval. M. Cambon made it so clear that he had been fully instructed on every point likely to rise in the negotiations that the president was satisfied that, by accepting him as the representative of Spain in this matter, a vast saving of time would be effected, and a point of the utmost importance gained, that the negotiations would be technically conducted without the interposition of any neutral government.

However, any question that might have arisen as to the powers of the French ambassador was set at rest by a short, guarded and concise statement issued to-day from the embassy itself. Then, discussion turned on the nature of the change made at the instance of M. Cambon in the list of American demands.

It was contended in some quarters that no change had been made, in others that an important modification had developed. As a matter of fact, as to the importance of this change there is a difference of opinion between the parties, the administration looking upon it as inconsequential, while M. Cambon attaches importance

to it. However this may be, as the administra tion believes that the change is not essential, and that it certainly does not affect the principles of the document, it might be well to recapitulate briefly just what the demands of the United States were. As to Cuba, it is demanded that Spain is to release her government possession and control. It will be noticed that nothing is said of Cuban independence and that the acceptance of this position leaves the United States free to deal with the island

as it may deem best. Porto Rico, with the small islands adjacent and embraced within her jurisdiction, is to be ceded unconditionally to the

United States. One of the Ladrone islands likewise is to be ceded to the United States as a coaling

These three conditions, being granted by Spain, are to be taken as part payment in lieu of the full indemnity. What further payment shall be required is to be determined by a commission having authority to act for the president, subject to his approval. Whether Spain shall retain possession of the Philippines as a whole or in part is left to that commission to deter-

station.

mine.

The reason for deferring the decision as to the future of the islands in this fashion is because the administration is not yet satisfied itself; it is not clear at this moment what sound policy should dictate in the matter.

Meanwhile, and until the commission has satisfactorily disposed of the future of the islands, the United States is to exercise a military government over Manila harbor and bay.

The commission will be actually a peace commission and will prepare the treaty which will terminate formally the war with Spain. However, a suspension of hostilities may be sooner declared, when the Spanish government shall definitely accept the conditions above laid down, and

renounce its authority over Cuba and Porto Rico.

The statement issued by the French emassy to-day was as follows: "When the French ambassador went on

Saturday to the White House, he went fully enabled to discuss, at the Spanish government's point of view, the propositions of the government of the United States.

"These views of the Spanish government were received by M. Cambon subsequent to his first visit of Thursday to the president."

A WASTE OF \$2,000,000. Shells Worth That Sum Fired at San

tiago Defenses Without Weakening Them. NO PEACE UNTIL SHE DOES (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) SANTIAGO, July 19.-A party of naval officers anxious to see the effect of the four er five bombardments of the defenses of

Sampson, made a two days' tour of the batteries, finishing their work to-day. One of them made the following statement to the Associated Press correspondent, who accompanied the party:
"Over \$2,000,000 worth of ammunition brown at the batteries defending Santiago

harbor was absolutely harmless in its effect, so far as the reducing of the teries was concerned, and while it may have given the Spaniards a wholesome respect for us, it simply bore out the well known fact that it is a waste of time and money to bombard earthworks." Landing at the foot of Morro, the party

made the 210 feet of ascent with some difficulty. The path was strewn with ammu nition for Mauser rifles, boxes containing thousands of them lying all about. At the foot of the hill to the rear of the Morro, where the path of ascent begins, was a well built and equipped electrical station, from which to set off the mines in the harbor entrance. Concealed partially behind a bluff, the operator in this house had a lookout from which he had a clear view of the angle on which lay the mines controlled by his key. Near him were telephones connecting with a similar house or the opposite shore. If a ship had tried to cross the mines, he would have pressed a button that connected with the mines and the man opposite would have pressed the other button connecting the circuit and a ship on the angle would have received the bombs. Eight contact mines were taken from the harbor in the last two days, and to-day Lieutenant Commander Delehanty began removing the electrical

The mine house was equipped with electric apparatus and everything was in good condition, demonstrating that it would have been impossible for the fleet to terest was manifested in every particular | tered the harbor without losing some of

its ships. The non-effect of the bombardments not surprising nor unprecedented, for in every war for the past two centuries it has been demonstrated that ships' guns cannot effectually destroy earthworks, unof the land batteries in Santiago heights took place before the army came, and, if successful, would not have forced an openbor. A letter found by one of the officers in a tent near the western battery says that the orders when the ships began to isters or ambassadors, in these days, to the | there. The shooting at the western battery

inch being much in evidence in the hilltop. TYPHOID AT CAMP ALGER.

It Has Become So Serious That General Sternberg Recommends Change of Camp. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Surgeon Gen

eral Sternberg, of the army, has recommended to Secretary Alger that the troops row at Camp Alger, Va., near this city, be removed at an early day to some other location more healthful than they now occupy. The increasing number typhoid fever, which disease has prevailed there for some time, is the reason by General Sternberg in making the recommendation. The general believes frequent change of camping ground of any

large number of troops. Following is a summary of typhold cases at Camp Alger, for Sunday and Mon-

Dead-Privates-Philip Brown, Company F. Third Missouri; R. E. Shelton and A. T. Northcross, Company E, Second Tennes-see; Charles B. Rodloff, Company I, First Rhode Island; J. J. Connell, regular army hospital corps.

Suspected cases confirmed-Sergeants Tobin, Company B; J. Connor, Company K; John Finn, Charles Finney and J. B. O'Brien, Company B; Edward Clenet, Com oany D; J. B. Donohue, Company F, all of the Seventh Illinois. Suspected cases—Fifty-three.

There are reported to be 168 cases of

typhoid at the Fort Myer hospital, ex-

clusive of those sent there to-day. WAR HAS COST \$90,000,000. Expenses During July Were About \$30,000,000-July Receipts and

Expenditures. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The monthly comparative statement of the government eccipts and expenditures shows that during July the receipts amounted to \$43,847,-108, a gain, as compared with July, 1897, of The disbursements aggregated \$74.282.475, an increase of a little more than \$24,160,000. The receipts during the month from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Customs, \$15,169,680, a loss of about \$1,-Intrnal revenue, \$26,170.697, a gain of about \$6,400,000. Miscellaneous, \$2,506,730, about the same

as a year ago. The expenditures during July on account of the war amounted to about \$39,000,00 and to about \$90,000,000 since the war he

NOT A REGULAR COLONEL LEFT All Who Went to Cuba Killed in Battle or Dead or Disabled From

Sickness. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 31.-Colonel John H. Page, of the Third infantry (regulars) left yesterday by the transport Iro-quels for New York, dangerously ill with malarial fever. Colonel Page was the las colonel of the regular army left in Cuba All of the others who came originally

either been killed in battle or had died of

Negro Soldiers Get Their Guns. TOPEKA, Aug. 1.-(Special.) Lieutenant Colonel James Beck, of the colored volun-

sickness.

teers, to-day received guns for his soldiers and they will be distributed to-morrow. The soldiers have been supplied with "dog" tents. One battalion of colored volunteers participated in the Emancipation day celebration at Garfield park this after-

"FIGHTING BOB" REPLIES TO A NEWSPAPER CRITICISM.

WHY HE DIDN'T HOLD PRAYERS

WAS ABOUT TO, WHEN HE SIGHTED ANOTHER BATTLESHIP.

Thought His First Duty to God and His Country Was to Sink It-After That He Had His Hands Full Saving Lives.

"If I had my way about it, Spanish would be the only language spoken in hell for the next forty years."-- "Fighting Hob" Evans, just after the blow-

ing up of the Maine. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-Following is a copy of a letter sent by Captain Evans, on July 23, in reply to an article published by the Index, at Williamsport, Pa., praising Captain Philip, of the Texas, for his "afteraction prayer," and making contrast between Captain Philip's action and what is referred to by the paper as the "frequent

published profanity" of Captain Evans: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt to-day of a copy of your paper which you have

been good enough to send to me. "I am somewhat at a loss to know whether you sent it for the purpose of calling my attention to the cuse words attributed to me in the newspapers, or to Captain Philip's official show of Christian spirit in announcing to his men on the quarterdeck of the Texas, after the battle of Santiago, that 'he believed in Almighty God.' As, however, you have seen fit to drag my name in your newspaper, I hope that you will publish this reply, that those who have read your issue of July 15 may also read what I have to say about it.
"I have never considered it necessary, and

I am sure that a great majority of officers

in the navy do not consider it necessary,

to announce to their crews that 'they be-

ieve in Almighty God.' I think that goes without saying. We, of course, have the right to show by our acts how much we are imbued with this belief. Captain Philip had a perfect right to show this to his men as he did: it was simply a matter of taste. "Now, for mystif, shortly after the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya had struck her colors, and my crew had secured the guns, the chaplain of the ship, an excellent man, came to me and said: 'Captain, shall I say a few words of thanks to Almighty God for our victory?" I said: 'By all means, do so; I will have the men sent aft for that purpose,' and was on the point of doing so when it was reported to me that a Spanish battleship was standing toward us from the eastward. My first duty to God and my country was to sink this Spanish battleship, and I immediately made preparations to do so. When it was discovered fire was to get in the trenches and stay that this ship was an Austrian, I found my ship surrounded by boats carrying dy ing and wounded prisoners, and others of the crew of the Vizcaya, to the number of 20. To leave these men to suffer for want of food and clothing while I called my men aft to offer prayers was not my idea of either Christianity or religion. I preferred to clothe the naked, feed the hungry and succor the sick, and I am strongly of the pointon that Almighty God has not put a

my body on the afternoon of the 3rd of July was singing thanks and praise to Almighty God for the victory we had won." SAYS THE OREGON PID IT ALL

black mark against me on account of it.

"I do not know whether I shall stand

with Captain Philip among the first chosen in the hereafter, but I have this to say

in conclusion, that every drop of blood in

Captain Clark's Chaplain Declares His Ship Destroyed the Spanish Fleet. CHICAGO, Aug. 1.-Rev. Mr. Joseph P. McIntyre, chaplain of the battleship Oregon, during the action off Santiago, who

is in Chicago on sick leave, said to-day of

the battle: "I was exceedingly fortunate in my view of the battle. The Oregon was within three-quarters of a mile of the enemy at times and the Brooklyn was the only other ship at all near. I had nothing to do but watch the struggle. As the officers vere all busy with their duties, my opportunities to observe details were better than those of any other witness.

"Too great praise cannot be given the Oregon and Captain Clark, although there loes not seem to be great haste to admit it. The Oregon did it all. The flagship Brooklyn was the only other ship that kept up company in the ordeal, and as soon as heavy shell penetrated her bow at the waterline and filled the front bunkers with water Commodore Schley turned further out to sea to avoid a repetition of that mishap. Her bows lowered and her speed was much lessened, so that she was not in the race near the finish when the Cristobal

Colon was beached. "Commodore Schley signaled the Oregon to go in closer to shore and the enemy, as the Brooklyn put out to deep water, knowing that our armor could not be penetrated. We went in and did the fighting for the fleet. The truth must sooner o later be known, and history will credit Captain Clark and his crew with annihilating the Spanish armada, Admiral Sampsen, of course, from his position away beyond the squadron, was debarred from e privilege of even witnessing the fight. "He was summoned by dispatch boat and returned in time to hear the artillery, but did not reach the spot until an hour after

"The Oregon in action exceeded her trial speed and is the only warship affoat that ever did this. She is beyond question the most magnificent fighting machine ever built, and the government in all likelihood will duplicate her for the new navy."

SHOT BY A SENTRY. New Orleans Volunteer Who Attempted to Sneak Into Camp Loses

His Life. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.-Charles Smith, a private in the immune regiment of Colnel Riche, who was shot by Private Minge last night while trying to sneak into camp, dead. Smith had spent the night in drinking and had overstayed his leave. He refused to halt when entering the camp, but, on the contrary, started to run. Minge fired and the bullet passed through Smith's bowels and also broke his arm. Is years of uge and a native of this city.

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommeda-tions. Rates \$2 and \$2.50. O. B. Stanton, prop.